

REMARKS

Claims 1-15 are pending in the application. Claims 1-3, 5, 7-10, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamadera et al. (US Pub. No. 2003/0064757) in view of Lee (U.S. Patent No. 6,434,484). Claims 4, 6, 11, 13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamadera et al. in view of Lee in view of Chihara et al. (US Pub. No. 2002/0068600).

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

Yamadera teaches a method of displaying information on a screen, and discloses a controller which monitors the level of radio wave reception and the battery level at all times and displays the level of radio wave reception and the battery level on the display screen as necessary. *Yamadera* further discloses selection from a submenu which allows the user via the GPS antenna and location detector to obtain location information and display geographic information based on the location information and to display information on the relative location between the user's location and the destination.

Regarding independent Claim 1, the Examiner states that *Yamadera* discloses, "checking a reception sensitivity of a reception signal for a prescribed communication function among the communication functions, and displaying a reception sensitivity indicator for indicating the reception sensitivity of the prescribed communication function on the display screen." After reviewing *Yamadera*, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect.

More particularly, to support his rejection, the Examiner states that *Yamadera* (in paragraphs 0046, 0057, Figures 5A-5D) discloses the above recitation. However, with reference to the cited passages, *Yamadera* merely recites displaying a menu item on a second display area (18) and displaying a reception level on a third display area, but does not teach at all changing a reception level indicator displayed on the third display area (19) corresponding to a change of a menu displayed in the second area (18). *Yamadera* is directed to a first home position icon and a plurality of second home position icons both at a first hierarchical level which are displayed on a

first display screen. (See paragraph 0010). The teaching of a multi-functional mobile terminal is nowhere to be found in the cited passages and Figures or elsewhere in *Yamadera*.

Specifically, the present invention discloses a multi-functional mobile terminal, which includes a mobile communication module for executing a mobile communication function over a mobile communication network, a GPS module for receiving a GPS signal from a GPS satellite, and a Bluetooth module for establishing Bluetooth communication with compatible peripheral devices. All these functions are housed within the same device. Thus, the present invention can “check reception sensitivity of a reception signal for the communication function corresponding to the enabled operation mode” as recited in Claim 1. A first home position icon and a second home position icons are not equivalent to a mobile communication function, a GPS function and a Bluetooth function. Lee does not cure this deficiency.

The Examiner acknowledges that *Yamadera* fails to teach “function corresponding to the enabled operation mode, instead of displaying the reception sensitivity indicator of the prescribed communication function, wherein the reception sensitivity indicator corresponding to the enabled operation mode has a different form from the reception sensitivity indicator of the prescribed communication function on the display screen.” (See Office Action, page 3). The Examiner relies on Fig. 4 of *Lee* to remedy this deficiency. *Lee*, however, teaches displaying animated navigation information on the display of a GPS receiver. *Lee* does not afford the user a different operation mode as recited in Claim 1. This feature presupposes that the device is a multi-functional device, which is not what *Lee* is about. *Lee* features one and only function: displaying animated navigation information on the display of a GPS receiver. *Lee* does not pretend to be a multi-functional device; that’s why *Lee* is silent about “enabled operation mode,” because it only has one mode of operation. Accordingly, *Lee* fails to teach, disclose or fairly suggest a multi-functional device as the present invention does.

Claims 3, 7 and 10 recite a method for displaying reception sensitivity on a display screen of a multi-functional mobile terminal, where “instead of displaying the mobile communication reception sensitivity indicator, wherein the GPS reception sensitivity indicator has a different form from the mobile communication reception sensitivity indicator, on the display screen,” which is not disclosed in *Yamadera*. The Examiner cites *Lee* for curing this deficiency. *Lee* teaches

displaying animated navigation information on the display of a GPS receiver. However, the present invention recites a different feature. More particularly, Claim 3 recites "if a GPS mode is enabled," which presupposes more than one function. Accordingly, the present invention is directed to totally different features. Claims 7 and 10 also recite similar features as Claim 1. Therefore, the arguments presented above equally apply to these claims.

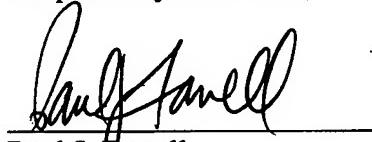
Based on the above, neither *Yamadera* nor *Lee* combined or alone disclose, teach or fairly suggest displaying reception sensitivity on a display screen of a multi-functional mobile terminal. To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based upon a combination of references, the cited combination of references must disclose, teach or suggest all elements/features/steps of the claim at issue. *See, e.g., In re Dow Chemical*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1529, 1531 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Keller*, 208 U.S.P.Q.2d 871, 881(C.C.P.A. 1981). All of the claimed features of independent Claims 1, 3, 7 and 10 are not taught or suggested by the combination of *Yamadera* and *Lee* or by either reference alone. Accordingly, the Examiner fails to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness with respect to Claims 1, 3, 7 and 10. Withdrawal of the rejection will be requested.

Claims 2, 4-6, 8-9, 11-15 are dependent claims. The above arguments place Claims 1, 3, 7 and 10 into condition for allowance; therefore these dependent claims are also in condition for allowance.

The application as now presented, containing Claims 1-15 are believed to be in condition

The application as now presented, containing Claims 1-15 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicant's attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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